

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Immigrant for Manila recommended for rejection.

One immigrant per steamship *Magellanes* for Manila recommended, December 19, 1903, for rejection.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, January 28, as follows: During the week ended January 23, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels going to ports in the United States, all in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board.

Mortuary report for ten days ended January 20: Tuberculosis, 4; malaria, 1; enteritis, 1; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 10. Total, 17.

The sanitary condition of the city at present is fairly good.

Report from Habana.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, January 29, as follows: Week ended January 23, 1904: Vessels inspected and issued bills of health, 32; crews of outgoing vessels inspected, 1,878; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 337; pieces of freight passed, 250.

Mortuary report of Habana, Cuba, for the week ended January 23, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths
Cuberculosis	2
Pneumonia	
Bronchitis	
Enteritis.	
Meningitis	
lancer	
carlet fever.	
Enteric fever	
Diphtheria	
Pernicious fever.	
Bright's disease	

Total deaths from all causes, 114.

Report from Matanzas—Diphtheria, rötheln, and scarlet fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, February 2, as follows: During the week ended January 30, 1904, bills of health were issued to five vessels leaving for United States ports, in good sanitary condition.

One case of diphtheria, 1 of rötheln, and 1 of scarlet fever were reported in this city during the past week. The case of scarlet fever, according to reliable information, was imported from Habana, where the epidemic still prevails. The patient is a child living in a lower-class tenement house occupied by several families and where many other children also reside. As soon as detected the case was isolated by being transferred to a house outside of the city limits. The room occupied by the patient has been disinfected, the other inmates are being held under observation, and permanent guards have been stationed both at the tenement house and the one occupied by the patient